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Subject:

2017 First Quarter Operation Maintenance and Monitoring Report,
Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation and Naval Weapons
Industrial Reserve Plant (NWIRP) Sites, Bethpage, New York.
(NYSDEC Site #s 1-30-003A and B)

Date:

May 31, 2017

Contact:

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Our ref:

NY001496.0216.RPTI4 NY001496.0416.NAVI4

Dear Jason:

On behalf of Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation (Northrop Grumman), Arcadis is providing the NYSDEC with the 2017 First Quarter Operation Maintenance and Monitoring Report (Report). This Report was prepared to document the operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) activities conducted for the on-site portion of the Operable Unit 2 (OU2) groundwater remedy and the results of ongoing volatile organic compound (VOC) and inorganic monitoring in groundwater to meet the remedial objectives set forth in the March 2001 OU2 Record of Decision (ROD).

Table 1 summarizes OU2 remedial system performance operational data and water balance. Tables 2 and 3 provide the analytical results for remedial system water and vapor samples for this period. Tables 4A and 4B provide the air modeling inputs and outputs and resulting analyses, based on vapor samples collected from the Tower 96 and Tower 102 systems, respectively, for this period. Table 5 provides a summary of percent mass removal of TCE from first quarter 2016 through first quarter 2017. Table 6 provides the validated analytical results of groundwater monitoring for this period. Figures 1 through 4 show the Locations of Wells and Onsite Groundwater Remedy, Locations of Treatment Systems and Discharges, ONCT Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Site Plan, and the ONCT Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System Schematic, respectively.

Please contact us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Arcadis of New York, Inc.

David E. Stern

Senior Hydrogeologist

Christopher Engler, P.E. 069748

aristopher D. Engles

Engineer of Record

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File

Table 1
Operational Summary for the On-Site Portion of the OU2 Groundwater Remedy, First Quarter 2017⁽¹⁾
Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation,
Bethpage, New York



| | | r Kerces gpin | | | C | e de de la companya | nocht attore (1946) | (6.8 | Marca Carro (c.) | 153 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Secre | Average | Secre | | 7/ of Busings | | | Grianterly | Armua | Cumulativa |
| Influent Groundwater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Well 1 ^(11,12) | 800 | 796 | 103.7 | 103.0 | 99% | 702 | 750 | 646 | 644 | 44,257 |
| Well 3R ^(11,12) | 700 | 811 | 90.7 | 105.0 | 116% | 498 | 550 | 472 | 471 | 89,612 |
| Well 17 ⁽¹¹⁾ | 1,000 | 996 | 129.6 | 129.0 | 100% | 116 | 150 | 158 | 157 | 52,623 |
| Well 18 ^(11,12) | 600 | 915 | 77.8 | 118.0 | 152% | 46 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 6,234 |
| Well 19 ^(11,12) | 700 | 674 | 90.7 | 87.0 | 96% | 139 | 160 | 114 | 117 | 8,090 |
| Total ⁽¹³⁾ | 3,800 | 4,192 | 493 | 542 | 110% | •• | | 1,452 | 1,451 | 200,816 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Efficient Groundvater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Efficent Groundwater ⁽⁶ Calpine | 100 - 400 | 149 | | 19.4 | | | | | | |
| Calpine | 100 - 400 2 - 42 | 149 0 | | 19.4 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge ⁽¹⁰⁾ | 2 - 42 | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge ⁽¹⁰⁾ West Recharge Basins | 2 - 42 1,112 - 1,455 | 0 1,998 | | 0 259.0 | | | 1.2 | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge ⁽¹⁰⁾ West Recharge Basins South Recharge Basins | 2 - 42 1,112 - 1,455 2,231 | 0 1,998 2,037 | 289.1 | 0 259.0 264.0 | 91% | | 1.2 | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge ⁽¹⁰⁾ West Recharge Basins South Recharge Basins | 2 - 42 1,112 - 1,455 2,231 | 0 1,998 2,037 | 289.1 | 0 259.0 264.0 | 91% | | 1.2 | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge (10) West Recharge Basins South Recharge Basins Total (14) Additional Florato South Recharge Basins Storm Water Runoff Contributing to South Recharge | 2 - 42 1,112 - 1,455 2,231 | 0 1,998 2,037 4,184 | 289.1 | 0 259.0 264.0 542 | 91% | | 1.2 1.4 | | | |
| Calpine OXY Biosparge (10) West Recharge Basins South Recharge Basins Total (14) Additional Flow to South Recharge Basins | 2 - 42 1,112 - 1,455 2,231 | 0 1,998 2,037 | 289.1 | 0 259.0 264.0 | 91% | | 1.2 | | | |

| <u>Irealment Efficiencies</u> | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Tower 96 System: | 99.8% |
| Tower 102 System: | >99.9% |
| | |

Operational Summary for the On-Site Portion of the OU2 Groundwater Remedy, First Quarter 2017⁽¹⁾
Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation,
Bethpage, New York



Notes and Abbreviations:

- (1) Quarterly reporting period: January 03, 2017 through April 03, 2017.
- (2) "Design" flow rates were determined for the five remedial wells and for the South Recharge Basins based on computer modeling (ARCADIS G&M, Inc. 2003c, modified in April 2005). Flow rates for Calpine, OXY Biosparge and West Recharge Basins are typical flow rates and are provided for reader information. "Design" flow volumes represent the volume of water that should be pumped/discharged during the reporting period and is calculated by multiplying the design rate by the reporting period duration.
- "Average" flow rates for the remedial wells represent the average actual pumping rates when the pumps are operational and do not take into account the time that a well is not operational. During this quarterly reporting period, the remedial wells operated for the following percentage of the time: Well 1 (99.9%), Well 3R (99.9%), Well 17 (99.9%), Well 18 (99.5%), and Well 19 (99.5%). "Actual" volumes are determined via totalizing flow meters.
- "Average" flow rates for the system discharges represent the average flow rate during the entire reporting period and are determined by dividing the total flow during the reporting period by the reporting period duration. The Calpine and South Recharge Basins flow volumes are determined via totalizing flow meters. The West Recharge Basin flow is calculated by subtracting the cumulative flow to the other discharges from the total influent flow. Actual flow to the recharge basins is greater, as shown, because storm water combines with the plant effluent prior to discharge to the recharge basins
- (5) The TCE and TVOC concentrations for the remedial wells are from the quarterly sampling event performed during this reporting period on February 14, 2017 (Table 2).
- (6) The TVOC concentration for the two sets of recharge basins are their respective average monthly SPDES concentration for the current quarter.
- (7) TVOC mass removed for the reporting period is calculated by multiplying the TVOC concentration from the quarterly sampling event and the quantity of water pumped during the reporting period.
- (8) There are four discharges for the effluent groundwater: South Recharge Basins, West Recharge Basins, Calpine and OXY Biosparge system. Treated water is continuously discharged to the south and west recharge basins, and is available "on-demand" to both the Calpine Power Plant (Calpine) for use as make-up water, and the biosparge remediation system operated by Occidental Chemical (OXY Biosparge).
- (9) Treatment System Efficiencies are calculated by dividing the difference between the remedial well flow weighted influent and effluent TVOC concentrations by the remedial well flow weighted influent concentration.
- (10) Occidental Chemical has not reported any water usage for the OXY Biosparge system since May 2016.
- (11) The majority of downtime during First Quarter 2017 was due to wet well pump failure at Tower 96 and low compressed air pressure at Tower 102. The wet well pump and air compressor are to be serviced.
- On February 15, 2017 the pumping rates associated with four remedial wells were temporarily reduced to accommodate recharge basin rehabilitation work. The pumping rates were reduced at Well 1 (850 to 760 gpm), Well 3R (970 to 700 gpm), Well 18 (1000 to 800 gpm) and Well 19 (700 to 660 gpm). The wells continued to operate at reduced pumping rates through the end of First Quarter 2017.
- (13) Total pumpage/recharge rates are accurate to ±15% due to limitations in metering. Flow meter calibration was completed on September 29, 2016.
- Storm Water Runoff Volume is calculated by multiplying the adjusted tributary area and NOAA precipitation data for the reporting periods. The adjusted tributary area is tributary area is tributary area that is adjusted by the runoff coefficient to exclude the infiltration volume from the total rainfall volume. The tributary area, runoff coefficient, and adjusted tributary area are from Dvirka and Bartilucci Consulting Engineers' Storm Water Permit Evaluation Report (January, 28, 2010). The NOAA precipitation data are retrieved from Station GHCND:USW00054787 FARMINGDALE REPUBLIC AIRPORT, NY US.
- (15) Total Flow Volume to South Recharge Basins is estimated as a sum of flow volumes contributed from the Effluent Groundwater to South Recharge Basins and from Storm Water Runoff to South Recharge Basins.

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration not applicable SPDES μg/L micrograms per liter State Pollution Discharge Elimination System TCE gallons per minute trichloroethene apm TVOC lbs pounds total volatile organic compounds VOC MG million gallons volatile organic compounds





| | | | DELL S | SE ESTELLENT |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Constituents | Sample ID | WELL | 0161.0.05 | SECTION. |
| unife in pg/L) | Sample Date | 2/22/2017 | 2/14/2017 | 231412617 |
| /olatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
| I,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 0.35 J | 0.78 J | < 1.0 |
| I,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| I,1-Dichloroethane | | 0.73 J | 1.4 | < 1.0 |
| ,1-Dichloroethene | | 2.7 | 4.9 | < 1.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | 4.5 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| 2-Hexanone (MBK) | | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 |
| l-methyl-2-pentanone (MIK) | | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 |
| Acetone | | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| Benzene | | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 |
| Bromodichloromethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Bromoform | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Bromomethane | | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Carbon Disulfide | | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chloroform | | 0.32 J | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chloromethane | • | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| sis-1,2-Dichloroethene | | 4.8 | 4.3 | < 1.0 |
| sis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | • | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Styrene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| | · | 28 | 31 | < 1.0 |
| Foluene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Trichloroethylene | | 702 | 498 | 1.2 |
| Frichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) | | 4.3 J | 4.0 J | < 5.0 |
| /inyl Chloride | | < 1.0 | 3.9 | < 1.0 |
| (ylene-o | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| (ylene-m,p | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Fotal VOCs ⁽³⁾ | | 750 | 550 | 1.2 |





| | Samuella Samuella | 975 L 7 | MELL I | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Constituents | | | | | | |
| (mile mag/s) | Sample Date: | 27142617 | 2.41.71.17 | 2.1 | 211.1711 | 12017 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)(1) | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 0.28 J | 0.43 J | 0.43 J | 0.33 J | < 1.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 0.89 J | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.71 J | < 1.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 1.9 | < 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | < 1.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| 2-Hexanone (MBK) | | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 |
| 4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIK) | | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 | < 5.0 |
| Acetone | | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| Benzene | | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 | < 0.50 |
| 3romodichloromethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Bromoform | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Bromomethane | | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Carbon Disulfide | | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chloroethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Chloroform | | 0.24 J | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | 0.37 J | < 1.0 |
| Chloromethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| sis-1,2-Dichloroethene | | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 16 | < 1.0 |
| sis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| Styrene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Fetrachloroethene | | 23 | 13 | 12 | 6.6 | < 1.0 |
| oluene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| richloroethylene | | 116 | 46 | 45 | 139 | < 1.0 |
| richlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) | | 3.3 J | 1.3 J | 1.2 J | < 5.0 | < 5.0 |
| /inyl Chloride | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Kylene-o | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Kylene-m,p | | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| fotal VOCs ^[3] | | 150 | 64 | 63 | 160 | 0 |
| | | | *** | | | * |

Table 2

Concentrations of Constituents in Remedial Wells and Treatment System Effluents, First Quarter 2017, Operable Unit 2, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Belhpage, New York



Notes and Abbreviations:

- (1) VOC samples analyzed using USEPA Method 8260C. 1,4-Dioxane samples analyzed using USEPA Method 522 SIM.
- (2) Results for the program are validated at 20% frequency, per protocols specified in OU2 Groundwater Monitoring Plan (Arcadis 2016c).
- (3) Total VOC results rounded to two significant figures.
- 1.4 Bold value indicates the constituent was detected at or above its reporting limit.
- < 5.0 Compound is not detected above its laboratory quantification limit.
- μg/L micrograms per liter
- J Constituent value is estimated.
- NYSDEC New York State Department of Conservation
- OU2 Operable Unit 2
 REP blind replicate sample
 SIM selective ion monitoring
 VOC volatile organic compounds

Table 3 Vapor Sample Analytical Results for Treatment Systems, First Quarter 2017, Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation, Operable Unit 2, Bethpage, New York



| | Lorentino ID | or the design | | 10.000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 102 1319 1119 11 | 102 BEE 11 BM |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---|------------------|---------------|
| | | 196 | 196 | 196 | 1102 | 1102 |
| | Sample ID: | INFLUENT | SUP HICTRAIN | EFFLUENT | INFLUENT | EFFLUENT |
| Constituents | | | | | | |
| (United in agent) | Date | 2.14.25 | 214/2017 | 2/14/2017 | 214.21 | 2112 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VC | OCs) ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 20 | < 0.55 | < 0.55 | 41 | < 0.55 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | < 0.69 | < 0.69 | < 0.69 | < 0.69 | < 0.69 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | 2.3 | < 0.55 | < 0.55 | 2.1 | < 0.55 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 40 | < 0.81 | < 0.81 | 88.2 | 3.6 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | | 132 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 222 | 19 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | 2.2 | < 0.81 | < 0.81 | 6.1 | < 0.81 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | 78.1 | < 0.92 | < 0.92 | 6 | < 0.92 |
| Benzene | | 1.4 | < 0.64 | < 0.64 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Bromodichloromethane | | < 0.67 | < 0.67 | < 0.67 | < 0.67 | < 0.67 |
| Bromoform | | < 0.41 | < 0.41 | < 0.41 | < 0.41 | < 0.41 |
| Bromomethane | | < 0.78 | < 0.78 | < 0.78 | < 0.78 | 0.43 J |
| Carbon disulfide | | < 0.62 | < 0.62 | < 0.62 | < 0.62 | 16 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | 4.1 | < 0.25 | < 0.25 | 6.9 | < 0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 1.9 | < 0.92 | < 0.92 | < 0.92 | < 0.92 |
| Chloroethane | | 3.4 | 5 | 5.5 | < 0.53 | < 0.53 |
| Chloroform | | 9.8 | < 0.98 | < 0.98 | 28 | 0.73 J |
| Chloromethane | | 0.91 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 0.95 | 1.0 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 |
| Dibromochloromethane | | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 |
| Ethylbenzene | | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | 0.74 J | 2.2 |
| Methylene chloride | | 1.3 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Styrene | | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 | < 0.85 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | 1,110 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 698 | 3.9 |
| Toluene | | 0.72 J | < 0.75 | < 0.75 | 2.7 | 0.72 J |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 | < 0.91 |
| Trichloroethylene | | 24,300 | 142 | 42 | 7,150 | 20 |
| Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113 | 3) | 134 | 2.3 | 0.77 | 165 | 4.2 |
| Vinyl chloride | | 60.6 | 86.1 | 16 | 0.43 | 0.46 |
| Xylene-o | | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | 10 | < 0.87 |
| Xylenes - m,p | | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | < 0.87 | 6.1 | 4.0 |
| Total VOCs(2) | | 25,903 | 242 | 74 | 8,437 | 81 |



(1) Vapor samples collected by Arcadis on the dates shown and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory for VOC analyses per

Modified USEPA Method TO-15.

(2) "Total VOCs" represents the sum of individual concentrations of compounds detected rounded to the nearest whole number.

19 Bold data indicates that the analyte was detected at or above its reporting limit.

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Approval Program

J Compound detected below its reporting limit; value is estimated.

NYSDOH New York State Department of Health

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC volatile organic compound µg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

Table 4A
Summary of AERMOD Air Quality Impact Analysis
Tower 96 Treatment System, Operable Unit 2,
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation,
Bethpage, New York



| Constituent | CAST | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | CHRITT | |
| 1,1 - Dichloroethene | 00075-35-4 | 1.1 | 0.18 | 2.07E-05 | 2.61E-06 | 3.86E-04 | 1.13E-05 | NS | 200 | Yes |
| Tetrachloroethene | 00127-18-4 | 2.9 | 0.48 | 5.46E-05 | 6.88E-06 | 1.02E-03 | 2.99E-05 | 300 | 4 | Yes |
| Trichloroethene | 00079-01-6 | 42 | 6.92 | 7.90E-04 | 9.96E-05 | 1.47E-02 | 4.33E-04 | 20 | 2.00E-01 | Yes |
| Vinyl Chloride | 00075-01-4 | 16 | 2.64 | 3.01E-04 | 3.79E-05 | 5.62E-03 | 1.65E-04 | 180000 | 1.1E-01 | Yes |
| Chloroethane | 00075-00-3 | 5.5 | 0.91 | 1.04E-04 | 1.30E-05 | 1.93E-03 | 5.67E-05 | NS | 10000 | Yes |
| Chloromethane | 00074-87-3 | 3.3 | 0.54 | 6.21E-05 | 7.82E-06 | 1.16E-03 | 3.40E-05 | 22000 | 90 | Yes |
| Dichloromethane | 00075-09-2 | 2.3 | 0.38 | 4.33E-05 | 5.45E-06 | 8.07E-04 | 2.37E-05 | 14000 | 60 | Yes |
| Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) | 00076-13-1 | 0.77 | 0.13 | 1.45E-05 | 1.83E-06 | 2.70E-04 | 7.93E-06 | 960000 | 180000 | Yes |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



- (1) Emission rate calculated based on effluent concentration and a stack air flow rate of 4,990 cfm. The stack air flow rate (in acfm) is taken from the actual stack air flow rate on the day of sampling. Effluent temperature used in the model was 96°F from direct read in-line gauge.

 Trichloroethene (lb/hr) = TCE [ug/m³] x Air Flow Rate [ft³/min] x (1 m³/35 ft³) x (60 min/hr) x (0.000001 g/1 ug) x (0.0022 lb/g)

 lb/yr = lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/yr

 g/s = lb/hr x 1 hr/3,600 sec x 453.59 g/1 lb
- (2) Ambient impact based on AERMOD modeling using noramalized rate of 1 g/s is scaled to the actual emission rate of the pollutant. Modeling was performed using the representative meteorological data from the nearest station (Farmingdale, NY) for the years 2011 through 2015, and a stack which is 55 feet high and 20 inches in diameter. The maximum impact from all the years was used for the calculations.

Scaled hourly impact $(ug/m^3) = AERMOD$ predicted hourly ambient impact at 1 g/s $([ug/m^3]/[g/s]) \times Actual$ emission rate (g/s) Scaled annual impact $(ug/m^3) = AERMOD$ predicted annual ambient impact at 1 g/s $([ug/m^3]/[g/s]) \times Actual$ emission rate (g/s)

| 1 TO | Sommalized |
|---|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| 10110 | 43111111111 |
| | |
| | |
| 148.05 | 4.35 |

- (3) Short-term and annual guideline concentrations for air toxic pollutants specified in the NYSDEC DAR-1 AGC/SGC tables revised August 10, 2016.
- (4) The receptor height corresponds to the average inhalation level.

μg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yrpounds per yearlb/hrpounds per hourg/sgrams per second

26bold value indicates a detectionAGCannual guideline concentrationSGCshort-term guideline concentrationacfmactual cubic feet per minute

CAS # Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAR-1 Division of Air Resources-1

NS none specified

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Table 4B
Summary of AERMOD Air Quality Impact Analysis
Tower 102 Treatment System, Operable Unit 2,
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation,
Bethpage, New York



| Constiluent | | | | | | | | | 466 | Modeled Ingones con |
|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------|
| | | 2.10.201 | | 1011 | | | 0.00 | | (10) | |
| 1,1 - Dichloroethane | 00075-34-3 | 3.6 | 0.96 | 1.09E-04 | 1.38E-05 | 4.80E-03 | 3.15E-05 | NS | 6.30E-01 | Yes |
| 1,1 - Dichloroethene | 00075-35-4 | 19 | 5.05 | 5.77E-04 | 7.27E-05 | 2.54E-02 | 1.66E-04 | NS | 200 | Yes |
| Fetrachloroethene | 00127-18-4 | 3.9 | 1.04 | 1.18E-04 | 1.49E-05 | 5.20E-03 | 3.41E-05 | 300 | 4 | Yes |
| richloroethene | 00079-01-6 | 20 | 5.32 | 6.07E-04 | 7.65E-05 | 0.03 | 1.75E-04 | 20 | 2.00E-01 | Yes |
| /inyl Chloride | 00075-01-4 | 0.46 | 0.12 | 1.40E-05 | 1.76E-06 | 6.14E-04 | 4.02E-06 | 180000 | 1.1E-01 | Yes |
| Benzene | 00071-43-2 | 3.8 | 1.01 | 1.15E-04 | 1.45E-05 | 5.07E-03 | 3.32E-05 | 1300 | 1.30E-01 | Yes |
| oluene | 00108-88-3 | 0.72 | 0.19 | 2.19E-05 | 2.75E-06 | 9.61E-04 | 6.29E-06 | 37000 | 5000 | Yes |
| (ylenes - M,P | 01330-20-7 | 4.0 | 1.06 | 1.21E-04 | 1.53E-05 | 5.34E-03 | 3.50E-05 | 22000 | 100 | Yes |
| Bromomethane | 00074-83-9 | 0.43 | 0.11 | 1.31E-05 | 1.64E-06 | 5.74E-04 | 3.76E-06 | 3900 | 5 | Yes |
| Carbon Disulfide | 00075-15-0 | 16 | 4.26 | 4.86E-04 | 6.12E-05 | 2.14E-02 | 1.40E-04 | 6200 | 700 | Yes |
| Chloroform | 00067-66-3 | 0.73 | 0.19 | 2.22E-05 | 2.79E-06 | 9.74E-04 | 6.38E-06 | 150 | 14.7 | Yes |
| Chloromethane | 00074-87-3 | 1.0 | 0.27 | 3.04E-05 | 3.83E-06 | 1.33E-03 | 8.74E-06 | 22000 | 90 | Yes |
| Dichloromethane | 00075-09-2 | 1.3 | 0.35 | 3.95E-05 | 4.97E-06 | 1.73E-03 | 1.14E-05 | 14000 | 60 | Yes |
| thylbenzene | 00100-41-4 | 2.2 | 0.59 | 6.68E-05 | 8.42E-06 | 2.94E-03 | 1.92E-05 | | 1000 | Yes |
| richlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113) | 00076-13-1 | 4.2 | 1.12 | 1.28E-04 | 1.61E-05 | 5.60E-03 | 3.67E-05 | 960000 | 180000 | Yes |



- (1) Emission rate calculated based on effluent concentration and a stack air flow rate of 8,050 cfm. The stack air flow rate (in acfm) is taken from the actual stack air flow rate on the day of sampling. Effluent temperature used in the model was 71°F from direct read in-line gauge.

 Trichloroethene (lb/hr) = TCE [ug/m³] x Air Flow Rate [ft³/min] x (1 m³/35 ft³) x (60 min/hr) x (0.000001 g/1 ug) x (0.0022 lb/g)

 lb/yr = lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/yr

 g/s = lb/hr x 1 hr/3,600 sec x 453.59 g/1 lb
- (2) Ambient impact based on AERMOD modeling using noramalized rate of 1 g/s is scaled to the actual emission rate of the pollutant. Modeling was performed using the representative meteorological data from the nearest station (Farmingdale, NY) for the years 2011 through 2015, and a stack which is 69.52 feet high and 24 inches in diameter. The maximum impact from all the years was used for the calculations.

Scaled hourly impact $(ug/m^3) = AERMOD$ predicted hourly ambient impact at 1 g/s $([ug/m^3]/[g/s]) \times Actual$ emission rate (g/s) Scaled annual impact $(ug/m^3) = AERMOD$ predicted annual ambient impact at 1 g/s $([ug/m^3]/[g/s]) \times Actual$ emission rate (g/s)

| 4 6 7 1 (6 1) | Hormolized |
|----------------|----------------|
| | |
| | |
| House | Attitud |
| (0.9/001/0961) | Barrier Herest |
| | |
| 348.85 | 2.29 |

- (3) Short-term and annual guideline concentrations for air toxic pollutants specified in the NYSDEC DAR-1 AGC/SGC tables revised August 10, 2016.
- (4) The receptor height corresponds to the average inhalation level.

μg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

lb/yrpounds per yearlb/hrpounds per hourg/sgrams per second

0.60 bold value indicates a detection
 AGC annual guideline concentration
 SGC short-term guideline concentration
 acfm actual cubic feet per minute

CAS # Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

DAR-1 Division of Air Resources-1

NS none specified

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation



| | 1916 | 796 | retor (pg/m²) 196 | TSF | TCE Mass Emission | | 7.48 | 96 | Percent Mark Remov | 795 |
|------------|---------|----------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|------|------|----------|--------------------|---------|
| Date | RELIENT | MIDTRAIN | SUP MIDTERNA | 500000 | | | | HIDTRAIN | SUPERIOR | EFFLUEN |
| 3/14/2016 | 24,892 | 4,311 | NS | 50 | 1.9 | 1.6% | 3.3% | 82.7% | NA | 99.8% |
| 5/12/2016 | 25,539 | 7,455 | NS | 49 | 1.2 | 1.5% | 3.3% | 70.8% | NA | 99.8% |
| 8/17/2016 | 24,787 | 4,232 | NS | 34 | 1.4 | 1.1% | 2.1% | 82.9% | NA | 99.9% |
| 12/22/2016 | 29,031 | 4,018 | NS | 161 | 8.4 | 4.8% | 2.5% | 86.2% | NA | 99.4% |
| 2/14/2017 | 24,300 | NS | 142 | 42 | 1.0 | 1.4% | 2.6% | NA | 99.4% | 99.8% |
| 3/21/2017 | 23,800 | NS | 2,580 | 1,280 | 20 | 42% | 6.3% | NA | 89.2% | 94.6% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

- (1) Vapor samples collected by Arcadis on the dates shown and submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory for VOC analyses per Modified USEPA Method TO-15.
- (2) System transitioned from a regenerative VPGAC to once-through VPGAC system with PPZ polishing bed on 1/26/2017. Northrop Grumman is in process of pilot testing this operational modification as discussed with NYSDEC.
- (3) PPZ media was removed from the polishing bed on 3/23/2017.
- (4) TCE Mass Emission calculated based on the exhaust air flow rate on the day of sampling and the period of time since the preceding day of sampling.
 - TCE (lb) = TCE Concentration [µg/m³] x Days x Flow Rate [ft³/min] x (1 m³/35 ft³) x (60 min/hr) x (24 hr/day) x (0.000001 g/1 ug) x (0.0022 lb/g)
- (5) Percent of allowable TCE emissions to date is a time-weighted annual rolling average based on the 500 lb/year emission limit specified in the CRR-NY 212-2.2 Table 2. High Toxicity Air Contaminant List, revised April 1, 2017.

italics dates of pilot test using once through carbon treatment operation.

μg/m³ micrograms per cubic meter

lbs pounds

CRR-NY Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York

ELAP Environmental Laboratory Approval Program

NA not applicable NS not sampled

NYSDOH New York State Department of Health
PPZ potassium permanganate coated zeolite

SUP supplemental
TCE trichloroethylene

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VOC volatile organic compound

VPGAC vapor phase granulated activated carbon

Table 6.
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds
and 1,4-Dioxane in Monitoring Wells (1)
BPOW 2-1, BPOW 2-2 and BPOW 2-3, First Quarter 2017
Operable Unit 2 (Groundwater),
Bethpage, New York



| Well | 82002 | 330 V 22 | 8100 V 240 810 V 2 |
|--|------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Sample ID: ONSTITUENT Date: | SP 0 A 2 A | 22120 | |
| inits (ug/L) | | | 227.77.7 |
| | | | |
| 'olatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (2)(3) | | | |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluroethane | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,1-Dichloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,1-Dichloroethene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| -Butanone (MEK) | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| -Hexanone | <2.0 | <2.0 | <2.0 |
| -methyl-2-pentanone (MIK) | <2.0 | <2.0 | <2.0 |
| Acetone | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Benzene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Bromodichloromethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Bromoform | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Bromomethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Carbon Disulfide | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Chlorobenzene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Chloroethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Chloroform | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Chloromethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| is-1,2-dichloroethene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| is-1,3-dichloropropene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Dibromochloromethane | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Ethylbenzene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| Nethylene Chloride | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| styrene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| etrachloroethene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| oluene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ans-1,2-dichloroethene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| ans-1,3-dichloropropene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| richloroethylene | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| /inyl Chloride | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| (ylene-o | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| (ylenes - m,p | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 |
| otal VOCs (4) | 0 | O | 0 |

See last page for Notes and Abbreviations.

Table 6.
Concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds and 1,4-Dioxane in Monitoring Wells (1)

and 1,4-Dioxane in Monitoring Wells (1)
BPOW 2-1, BPOW 2-2 and BPOW 2-3, First Quarter 2017
Operable Unit 2 (Groundwater),

Bethpage, New York



Notes and Abbreviations:

These outpost wells have been recently repurposed for use as plume monitoring wells per the June 2015

Groundwater Monitoring Plan Addendum (ARCADIS of New York, Inc., 2015) as conditionally approved by the NYSDEC (August 25, 2015). Therefore, TVOC trigger levels that may have been previously established are

no longer shown

Samples were analyzed for VOCs using USEPA Method 524.2; samples were analyzed for 1,4-Dioxane using

USEPA Method 522

Results for the program are validated at 20% frequency, per protocols specified in OU2 Groundwater

Monitoring Plan (Arcadis 2016)

(4) Total VOCs are rounded to two significant figures

0.333 Bold value indicates constituent detected at or above its reporting limit

TVOCs Total Volatile Organic Compounds VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

μg/L micrograms per liter

<0.5 Compound not detected above its laboratory quantification limit.



